

HEIMKE QUILTS AFTER CLASHES WITH WILSON

President and Latin-American
Chief Failed to Agree on
Mexican Affairs.

URGED DRASTIC ACTION

Veteran in Diplomatic Service
Favored Vigorous Attitude
Toward Mexico.

SIMILAR TO THE FISKE CASE

"Wanted to Take a Vacation" Is Reason
for Resignation as Officially Announced.

William Heimke, Chief of the Division of Latin-American Affairs of the Department of State, who handles Mexican matters, has tendered his resignation, to take effect on May 17.

Mr. Heimke's case is similar to that of Rear Admiral Fiske, one of the ablest men in the navy, who recently asked to be relieved as aid for operations. Admiral Fiske did it because he did not agree with the policies of Secretary Daniels, and he did not want to be held responsible for the condition of the fleet, which, he said, could not be put in good shape in less than five years.

Wilson and Heimke Disagree.

Mr. Heimke, who is one of the veterans of the diplomatic service, has not agreed with Secretary Bryan and the President as to the policy of this government in Mexican affairs. He lived in Mexico for many years, and his opinion has always been that the United States should take drastic action to settle things down there. He has consistently favored more vigorous representations to the Mexican authorities than the administration has cared to make.

The announced reason for Mr. Heimke's resignation is that he wants to take a vacation. He was offered another position in the diplomatic service, but declined to accept. This was admitted yesterday by Secretary Bryan.

Long Career in U. S. Service.

Mr. Heimke has served the government of the United States forty-three years, eighteen of which he was either in or connected with the army. The remaining twenty-five years he has been in the diplomatic and consular service as consul, secretary of legation and embassy, charge d'affaires in Mexico and Colombia, and as envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Guatemala and Salvador. Mr. Heimke is a skilled linguist, speaking English, French, German and Spanish.

Secretary Bryan announced yesterday that Mr. Heimke will be succeeded by Boaz W. Long, at present minister to Salvador. Mr. Long preceded Mr. Heimke as chief of the division of Latin-American affairs. The two officials exchanged positions about a year ago, Mr. Long succeeding Mr. Heimke in Salvador. Secretary Bryan said Mr. Long's successor in Salvador has not been chosen.

CHILD HEART ALMOST BREAKS AT PET'S GRAVE

Betty Bryant Experiences First Tragedy of Life When Dear Little Yellow Cat Dies.

There was real tragedy in Cleveland Park yesterday afternoon.

Betty Bryant, Katherine Ottwell, and Bud Meyer, a trio of thirteen-year-old schoolmates, were playing dolls on the lawn back of the Ottwell home, in Wisconsin avenue, just across the street from Friendship, John R. McLean's country place.

Betty and Bud, who live about a block apart, began to compare notes on their kittens. Bud boasted that her kittens, which are a few days younger than Betty's, were larger.

To decide the question, Bud ran home and brought three black kittens, while Betty brought five-four dark gray ones, and one dear little yellow one. Soon the eight tiny cats, with eyes just open, were crawling over the soft grass and meowing for their mothers.

In the excitement Katherine jumped up and fell on the yellow kitten, breaking its skull. The children screamed, running three different ways for help. Their cries alarmed the neighborhood, but nothing could be done for the little kitty. Realizing that the kitten was dying, Betty wept as if her heart would break.

Three hours later in a vacant lot the little girls buried the tiny, lifeless form, and last night Betty sobbed. The shock of seeing her pet die unnerved her. She has not fully recovered yet.

Increasing Dardanelles Force.

Petrograd, April 24.—Gen. Liman von Sanders, German commander of the Turkish Dardanelles army, has appealed to Berlin for more officers, says a dispatch from Odessa and Gen. von Kessler with eighty-five officers has been sent to Constantinople.

WORE SOCKS OF FUTURE PAPA-IN-LAW IN CALL

Breitung Tells Court He Didn't Know
of Daughter's Nuptials Till
Butler Told.

New York, April 24.—Edward N. Breitung, the millionaire father-in-law of Max Frederick Kleist, gardener-coachman-minor, testified today concerning his famous socks, which figured largely in Kleist's \$250,000 suit against Breitung for alleged alienation of the affections of Kleist's wife, Juliet Breitung Kleist.

Breitung had previously charged that Kleist wore his socks. Kleist's answer was that he had not stolen the socks, but that they had been given to him by Juliet.

"When did you find out for the first time that the boy (Kleist) was wearing those socks?" Breitung was asked.

"When he first came to our suite at the St. Regis," said Breitung. "I don't remember the date."

"When did you first hear about the marriage?"

"When the butler told me that my valet told him that Kleist had a marriage license."

"Did you speak to your daughter about an annulment?"

"Yes, she favored it."

10,000 WATCH BATTLE.

Villagers in India See Native

Troops Rout Mohammedans.

Simla, India, April 24.—Native troops of the British army met the first assaults of the 4,000 Mohammedan soldiers, who were defeated in their attempt to invade India. It was announced today, The eighth Rajputs inflicted heavy losses on the enemy and the latter's route was made complete when the King's regiment arrived.

During the battle 10,000 inhabitants of the villages about Shabkadr gathered on the hills and watched the hand-to-hand conflict below them.

ROAD SUED FOR MANIPULATION.

Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Faces Grave Charges.

Traction, N. J., April 24.—The Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad was sued in chancery court here today by stockholders of the Morris and Essex Railroad, which is leased by the Lackawanna. The charge is that the Lackawanna manipulated the finances and property of the Morris and Essex to the detriment of the M. & E. property, and in violation of the terms of the lease.

The plaintiffs are the American Insurance Company, of Newark, N. J., which holds 5,000 shares of M. & E. stock; Charles C. Savage, owning forty-eight shares, and Anna V. Savage, owning 100 shares.

SHIP, GOLD LADEN, IS HALTED BY MEXICANS

Bound from Mazatlan to San Diego.
British Vessel Is Stopped and
Fined \$50,000.

Special to The Washington Herald.

San Diego, Cal., April 24.—The British steamer Cetina, owned in Vancouver, British Columbia, while bound from Mazatlan to this port, with passengers, gold and silver ore, and a grain cargo, was seized at Ensenada Friday morning and fined \$50,000 for alleged violations of the Mexican maritime laws.

Capt. E. J. Minister, the purser, and two radio operators were taken ashore and held incommunicado. News of the seizure was brought here today by the steamer Victoria.

The charge against the Cetina, it is said, was that the vessel left Ensenada without proper clearance papers from Mazatlan. Another reason for the seizure, according to passengers on the Victoria, is that the cargo of ore, valued at more than \$100,000, was wanted by the Villistas, who control Ensenada. The ore was consigned by Gen. Iturbide, Carranza commander at Mazatlan, to the Selby smelter, at San Francisco.

GEN. SCOTT TO GET NEW TITLE.

Will Become Major General Upon

Retirement of Gen. Murray.

On next Thursday, with the retirement from active service of Maj. Gen. Arthur Murray, commander of the Western Division, Brig. Gen. Hugh L. Scott, now Chief of Staff of the Army, will be promoted to be a major general. Brig. Gen. Tasker H. Bliss, now assistant chief of staff, is due to become a major general next November, with the retirement of Maj. Gen. William H. Carter, now commanding the Hawaiian Department. Col. Frederick S. Strong, of the Coast Artillery Corps, will be promoted to fill the vacancy among the brigadier generals caused by the advancement of Col. Scott.

By special act of Congress, Maj. Gen. Murray will remain on duty in his present position, because of his official connection with the San Francisco Exposition, until the fair is closed.

To Work for Slave Independence.

London, April 24.—A dispatch from Delemont, Switzerland, says that a Slav committee has been formed in Vienna with the object of obtaining independence for the Southern Slav of Austria-Hungary, in federation with Serbia.

German Minister to Hague Retires.

Amsterdam, April 24.—Herr von Muller, German minister to The Hague, has retired.

RIGGS BANK SUIT SPLITS DEFENSE

Administration Said to Be
Weakening in Support
of Comptroller.

DENIALS ARE UNAVAILING

Tumulty Fails to Silence Discussion
of Wilson's Personal Interest
in the Case.

Interest in the Riggs National Bank case centered yesterday in reports that the administration is weakening in its support of Comptroller of the Currency Williams. Although there was no official basis for the statement that serious differences of opinion have arisen among President Wilson's advisers with regard to the propriety and legality of the course followed by the comptroller, speculation as to the effect of such reported defection was the chief topic of official discussion.

Falls to Silence Reports.

Administration officials attach so much importance to the reports which have been circulated that official cognizance of them was taken at the White House yesterday. This statement was issued by Secretary Tumulty:

"There is not a shred of truth in stories in the morning papers that the President has personally taken over the investigation of 'The Riggs Bank.'"

The statement of Mr. Tumulty had no appreciable effect in the direction of silencing reports of discussion in regard to the case.

There are evidences that the administration is more inclined heretofore to have the case regarded as an issue between the Comptroller's office and the bank in question, rather than a fight between this bank and the administration.

It was understood yesterday that letters have been received by members of the administration from Congressmen and other politicians in various parts of the country expressing dismay at the effect the case has had upon public opinion as regards the administration. Some of these correspondents are said to have urged that an effort be made to settle the case out of the courts in order to head off further unfavorable publicity.

Riggs Officials Confuted.

Officials of the Riggs Bank let it be known yesterday that they have been much encouraged by the letters approving their course which have come from national banks in many States. An official of the American Bankers' Association, it became known, has written a letter to one of the Riggs Bank officials stating that strong expressions of approval of the bank's course had come to him from members of the association. Some members of the association, it is said, attach so much importance to the issues in the case that they have expressed the belief that the welfare of the Federal reserve system may be affected.

SWOBODA CONFESSES NATIVITY.

Prisoner Who Claimed Himself American Admits He's German.

Paris, April 24.—The Paris Martin announced today that Raymond Swoboda had confessed that he is a German, though he had claimed to be an American. The newspaper adds that the authorities have collected convincing evidence that Swoboda, alias Schwind, was sentenced to two years' imprisonment by the German consular court at Shanghai and was transferred to Germany to serve his sentence.

GARRISON WATCHES TESTS.

New Gun Turret Proven Out Before

Secretary of War.

New York, April 24.—Secretary of War Lindley Garrison today witnessed the test of a new type turret at Sandy Hook. The turret is to be mounted in Havana Harbor. The test today, which was eminently successful, included firing at the turret to prove its stability. It will mount two 14-inch guns. With Secretary Garrison was Maj. Gen. Hugh L. Scott, Chief of Staff, U. S. A.

Sultan's Assassin Hanged.

Cairo, April 24.—Mohammed Khalil, who recently attempted to assassinate the Sultan of Egypt, was hanged today in Khaili prison. He refused to make a confession implicating others in his crime.

Turks Shell Syrian Coast.

Constantinople (via Berlin and Amsterdam). April 24.—French warships cruising along the Syrian coast have shelled the Turkish railway south of Jaffa. They attempted to destroy the Hedjaz railway near Gaza, but were unsuccessful. It was announced here today.

Stork Brings Lord Decies Heir.

London, April 24.—An heir to the title of Lord Decies, who marries: Helen Vivian Gould, daughter of George J. Gould, was born today. This is the first son born in the Decies household. A daughter was born in August, 1913. Mother and child are doing well.

German Fleet Out, Ship Reports.

Amsterdam, April 24.—A dispatch from Christiania, states the steamer Portland reports seeing a large German fleet to the southwest of Heligoland.

CHRIST GIVEN OPIATE ON CROSS, SAVANT SAYS

'Gall with Wine Proffered the Saviour'
Was Opiate, According to Johns
Hopkins Professor.

Philadelphia, April 24.—Christ was given an opiate as he suffered on the cross, Dr. Paul Haupt, professor of Semitic languages in Johns Hopkins University, told the American Philosophical Society here today.

Dr. Haupt's paper was entitled, "Opium in the Bible." He said that the gall with wine proffered the Saviour," as told in Matthew xxvii:34, indicated, by strict interpretation, a bitter fluid and opium. "Myrrh," told of in Mark xv:23, he added, denotes the drug.

"The Talmud," the professor declared, "states that a 'cup of wine with lebanon' was given criminals before their execution. Lebanon means incense, as a rule, but in this case it was used for opium."

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FRANCE DESPAIRS OF WAR PAYMENT

Cannot Expect German Indemnity, According
to Premier.

CONSIDER BELGIANS GOOD

Parisian Editors Agree that if Cash

Does Come Stricken Country

Must Have It.

The Hague, April 24.—Absolutely reliable news has reached here of a highly important statement by M. Viviani, the French prime minister, this week that there is no question of peace in the near future, and that France, at least, has little, if any, hope of obtaining a war indemnity from Germany, even if defeated.

This statement was made to the editors of all the leading Paris newspapers, who M. Viviani summoned to his working cabinet for heart to heart talks on the situation. The prime minister said:

"It is highly advisable not to give the people the impression that peace will be concluded in the near future. It is also highly advisable not to lead the people to believe that we shall obtain any important monetary indemnity from Germany."

Money Must Go to Belgians.

By "we," the editors understood Viviani to refer to France. After their chat with the premier their conviction was that any indemnity that could be wrung from Germany would not be heavy enough even to cover the cost of the ruin of Belgium, and that England and France, as guarantors of her neutrality would be in honor bound to hand over to Belgium the total sum that Germany may pay.

Paris editors also understood that it is the opinion of the French government that, contrary to what might be expected at the winding up of the great war, the peace preliminaries will occupy very little time. Once peace is seriously mentioned on both sides hostilities will cease with a minimum of delay.

STILSON HUTCHINS WILL BE HELD INVALID

It Is Set Aside by Jury on Ground
that Testator Was Not Mentally
Capable.

After five months of court discussion, involving more than 11,000 pages of typewritten testimony, a jury in Criminal Court, No. 2, presided over by Justice Anderson, yesterday returned a verdict breaking the will of Stilson Hutchins, publisher of the capitalist, dated October 25, 1910, and said to contain the distribution of an estate valued at about \$4,000,000.

The will, the validity of which was contested by Lee Hutchins, the deceased millionaire's son by Mrs. Rose Keeling Hutchins, was set aside by the jury on the ground that Hutchins was not mentally capable at the time of its execution, but not because of undue influence exerted over him by Walter S. Hutchins, his son by a former marriage.

Two other wills, one executed in 1902, and one in 1905, still remain, and unless an agreement is reached between the parties concerned in the broken documents, the estate, it is believed, will be settled under one of these wills. The will set aside yesterday provided that 35 per cent of the estate should go to the widow, Rose S. Hutchins, formerly a society woman of Baltimore, whom Hutchins married several years ago; a like sum to Lee Hutchins, his son by his second wife, and 10 per cent to Mildred Rogers, a granddaughter.

Counsel for both sons declined last night to discuss the next move in the case.

Finnish Navigation Halted.

Amsterdam, April 24.—All sailing between Sweden and Finland has been stopped owing to the increasing peril to navigation.

QUIGG COLONEL'S GOOD SAMARITAN

Letter Giving Nomination In-
structions Returned
for Trial.

T. R. IS SILENT ON GIFT

Circumstances Surrounding Acquisition
of Important Document in
Case Remain Mystery.

Special to The Washington Herald.

Syracuse, April 24.—Theodore Roosevelt got big aid from Lemuel Ely Quigg in the libel suit brought against the former President by William Barnes, it developed today.

John M. Bowers, chief of counsel for Col. Roosevelt, said today one of the most favorable documents placed on the record during the trial is the Roosevelt reply from Camp Wyckoff, Long Island, to Quigg's noted epistle, reporting the Platt interview and schooling the Colonel for his meeting with Platt at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

Great Piece of Luck.

"Quigg sent back the original letter he received from the Colonel," said Mr. Bowers, "and it was a piece of luck. Just what led him to return this communication, which shows that the Colonel, prior to taking the gubernatorial nomination in 1898, refused to make any pledges, I am not in a position to say. 'When Mr. Barnes' lawyers served a subpoena directing us to produce the Quigg letter, the Colonel advised us that it was all right, as Quigg had sent back his reply a year ago, and that both letter and answer could be produced.'"

Ivins Solved His Puzzle.

This important letter of the Colonel was written in the Long Island camp after his return with his regiment from Santiago. The letter was typed, but there were no facilities in camp to make copies, so, if Quigg had not returned the now famous letter, the Colonel would have been compelled to depend upon his memory in testifying as to the understanding he had with Platt prior to the nomination.

Mr. Bowers said he had been puzzled how to get all of the correspondence leading up to the nomination before the jury and had given up the job after three months' search for authorities.

Cut Gordon Knot.

Then Mr. Ivins cut the Gordon knot for him, he added, by subpoenaing the letters and making the batch part of his own testimony.

Why Did Quigg Do It?

Up here it is figured that Quigg played the good samaritan without knowing it. This libel suit had not been brought when the letter was returned. Whatever the Colonel thought of William Barnes and party bosses, the offending statement that caused the action had not been given out for publication. Some persons remarked that Col. Roosevelt might have written to Quigg for the return of the letter, but they could furnish no good reason for such a request.

An effort to get the Colonel to explain the circumstances failed. He referred inquirers to his counsel, who professed to be in the dark regarding the details, aside from the fact that Quigg returned the letter a year or so ago.

BEWARE, BOYS! MISTLETOE.

Some Princeton Seniors Think Kissing Wrong—Some Just Can't.

Princeton, N. J., April 24.—Twenty-two per cent of the seniors of Princeton University, when class statistics were taken, declared that they had never been kissed. Some of these "never wanted to," a few refrained from "lack of material," two or three had "hygienic reasons," and about as many were "watching" waiting until they were "watching." Nine per cent of the students considered coquetry morally wrong.

GREECE WEIGHS WAR TERMS.

Triple Entente Dickering with Nation for Intervention.

Athens, April 24.—The newspaper Embros states that negotiations are proceeding between the Triple Entente and Greece with regard to the latter participating in the war. The Greek ministers, it is stated, maintain that Greece must make no territorial concessions and that the entente must guarantee that they would help Greece should she be attacked after the present war.

GRAND VIZIER SEEKS PEACE.

U. S. and Italian Envoys Approached by Turks, Is Reported.

Paris, April 24.—The Temps states that according to a message to the well-informed Petrograd telegraph agency, the Grand Vizier of Turkey has sounded the Italian and United States ambassadors to discover if their countries would be willing to act as intermediaries between the Porte and the Triple Entente with a view to the signing of a separate peace.

Lloyds Insures Against Dutch War.

London, April 24.—According to the Star, forty guineas per cent was paid at Lloyd's today for insurance against loss in the event of war between Holland and Germany within the next three months.

EUROPEAN PACIFICISTS TO TALK PEACE IN U. S.

Plan Started by Scandinavian Work-
ers for Meeting Backed by
President Wilson.

By FREDERICK WERNER.

Berlin (via Amsterdam), April 24.—Influential representatives of neutral governments are soon to gather in the United States and inaugurate a widespread propaganda for peace in Europe. This movement is said to have the private endorsement of President Wilson, though he has not taken any fresh initiative toward ending the war.

Publicists of the Scandinavian countries originated the plan, and it was encouraged by prominent men of Holland, Italy and Spain.

Dr. Fridtjof Nansen, the famous Norwegian explorer and former minister from Norway to England, is expected to take a leading part in the conference. It is reported that he will soon sail for New York.

MARYLAND FOREST FIRE ENDS.

Flames Sweep Over More Than

2,000 Acres.

Special to The Washington Herald.

Upper Marlboro, Md., April 24.—After burning constantly for about ten days, the most destructive forest fire in the history of Southern Maryland is reported today to be under control. The forest and woods in the neighborhood of Chicomoxon, Charles County, several miles from here, have been the center of this conflagration, which has burned over an area of about two miles by four miles, embracing more than 2,000 acres of land. The damage aggregates thousands of dollars. The fire started on the farm of W. I. Southerland. The following farms were burned over: Thomas Delozier, Robert Milstead, Theodore Haislip, R. L. Riddon, Henry Hensley, Albert Simmons, and Hilary Milstead.

THAW CONFIDENT OF VICTORY.

Not Perturbed by Threat of District

Attorney to Halt Trial.

New York, April 24.—Harry K. Thaw was not disturbed today by the plan of Attorney General Woodbury to ask the Appellate Court to forbid the impaneling of a jury by Supreme Court Justice Hendrick to settle the question of Thaw's mental status.

"The State's attorneys contend that Justice Hendrick did not have the power to order a jury trial, but I am sure that he has," said the lawyer of Stanford White. "I confidently believe that the appellate division will uphold Judge Hendrick and I will get my trial by jury—something that I have been fighting for almost since I was placed in Matteawan."

FOUR SHIPS SENT TO BOTTOM BY GERMANS

Three Neutrals on List of Submarines'
Victims—Crews of All Re-
ported Saved.

Special Cable to The Washington Herald.

London, April 24.—Four ships, three of them neutrals, sunk by submarines and one steamer blown up by a mine represent the German undersea activities reported today.

The mined steamer was the Norwegian, Caprivit, sunk fifteen miles off Tory Island, on the North Irish coast of Ireland. She was homebound from Baltimore to Christiania. Her crew was landed at Inishmull, Donegal, Ireland.

The four torpedoed craft are the Norwegian bark Oscar and Eva, the Finnish steamer Frack, and the British freighter Ruth.

The Oscar and the Eva were overhauled about 170 miles off the Longstone, on the Scottish coast. Their crew, which were given ten minutes to board life boats, were put aboard a Danish steamer commanded by the German submarine and taken to a Scotch port. The Frack was on her way to Finland when she was sent to the bottom of the Baltic. The crew was saved.

The Ruth was sunk in the North Sea about 100 miles east of May Island. Her crew of sixteen was rescued and taken to South Scotland after drifting for twelve hours in small boats.

CUDAHY ESTATE \$6,000,000.

Packer's Death Due to Operation

for Appendicitis.

Chicago, April 24.—John Cudahy, pioneer packer, who died last night, is understood to have left an estate valued at more than \$6,000,000. This probably will be divided between the widow and four children who survive him.

Mr. Cudahy's death at the age of 71 is believed to have resulted directly from an operation for appendicitis three years ago. He never fully recovered.

Flood Damage \$15,000,000.

Austin, Tex., April 24.—Seventeen bodies have been recovered in Austin and in surrounding counties, according to today's reports from the flood-swept district of Texas. Twelve others were reported missing. Estimates of the property loss are \$15,000,000.

Submarine Sinks British Ship.

London, April 24.—The British freighter Ruth was sunk by a German submarine in the North Sea Wednesday. The sixteen men in her crew were rescued after drifting in small boats for three hours. The submarine torpedoed the steamer.

Canadians Check Foe Threatening Lines of Allies

Germans Halted at Time When Their Long
Planned Occupation of Calais Seemed
Like Possibility—Cost to
Victors Dear.

FORCED TO EVACUATE TOWN

Lizerne Clear of Invaders and Allied Armies are Pre-
paring to Drive Them Back Over Yser—Hurrying
Heavy Re-Enforcements to Bank
of Canal.

Special Cable to The Washington Herald.

London, April 24.—The second German drive on Ypres, the key to Calais, has been checked.